



Fact Sheet



Purpose of the Parks

Redwood National and State Parks were established to preserve significant examples of the primeval coastal redwood forests and the prairies, streams, seashore, and woodlands with which they are associated for purposes of public inspiration, enjoyment, and scientific study, and to preserve all related scenic, historical, and recreational values.

Dates of Establishment	Prairie Creek Redwoods State Park August 13, 1923	Redwood National Park October 2, 1968; expanded March 27, 1978
	Del Norte Coast Redwoods State Park October 26, 1925; Mill Creek acreage added June 2002	<i>In May 1994, the National Park Service and California Department of Parks and Recreation signed an agreement to manage these four redwood parks cooperatively.</i>
	Jedediah Smith Redwoods State Park June 3, 1929	

Designations	World Heritage Site September 5, 1980	International Biosphere Reserve June 30, 1983
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Acreage	Parklands Total: 131,983 acres <i>Acreage does not include submerged lands and public roads.</i> Federal: 71,715 acres State: 60,268 acres Del Norte County: 49,935 acres Humboldt County: 80,843 acres	Ancient Coast Redwood Forest: 38,982 acres <i>This is 45% of all ancient/old-growth redwood forests remaining in California.</i> Federal: 19,640 acres State: 19,342 acres
		Other Statistics Coastline: 37 miles Elevation: sea level to 3,262 feet

Superintendents	State Parks Jeff Bomke	National Park Steve Chaney
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Staff	State Personnel Peak season 2009: 22 permanent, 46 temporary	Federal Personnel Peak season 2009: 92 permanent, 56 temporary
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Budget	State Parks Fiscal year 2009–2010: \$729,452	National Park Fiscal year 2009: \$8,798,200
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Annual Visitation	State Parklands (2008) 480,035 visitors	National Parklands (2009) 444,426 visitors
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Recreational Facilities	Developed Campgrounds Jedediah Smith Campground Mill Creek Campground Elk Prairie Campground Gold Bluffs Beach Campground	Designated Backcountry Sites Little Bald Hills, Nickel Creek, DeMartin, Flint Ridge, Ossagon Creek, Miners Ridge, Elam Creek, 44 Camp Trails Hiking: 170 miles; Horse: 44 miles; Bicycle: 54 miles
Natural Resources	Primary Protected Habitats Coast redwood forest, freshwater streams, prairies, oak woodlands, and coastal and near-shore marine environments. Major Rivers and Streams Smith River, Klamath River, Redwood Creek, Prairie Creek, and Mill Creek. Tall Trees Coast redwood (<i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>), the world’s tallest trees, some more than 350 feet tall and up to 2,000 years old. Plant Species 816 species (621 native; 195 exotic), including the endangered beach layia (<i>Layia carnosa</i>).	Wildlife Species 202 native resident species include Roosevelt elk and black bear—the most commonly seen large mammals—and seven threatened species: western snowy plover, marbled murrelet, northern spotted owl, coho salmon, Chinook salmon, steelhead trout, and Steller sea lion. Over 400 migratory and resident bird species have been recorded. Research and Management Emphasis Redwood Creek watershed and forest restoration to reduce impacts from timber cutting prior to national park’s establishment; fire management through prescribed burning program to restore prairies and maintain old-growth forests; removal of exotic invasive species.
Interpretation and Education	Primary Interpretive Themes Ancient coast redwood ecosystem; “mosaic of habitats” (see “Primary Protected Habitats,” above); steep, highly erodible landscapes and frequent earthquakes related to local geologic forces; diverse, traditional lifeways of indigenous peoples (see “Traditional Ties,” below); development of local industries including mining, farming, ranch-	ing, fishing, and logging; living legacy of 19th and 20th century conservation movements. Environmental Education / Outdoor Schools Howland Hill Outdoor School Wolf Creek Education Center
American Indian Culture	Traditional Ties The Yurok, Tolowa, and Chilula people historically lived upon lands included in Redwood National and State Parks. The Chilula have assimilated into	the inland Hupa culture, east of the parks. The diverse traditional lifeways of these indigenous groups continue today.
Cooperating Associations	North Coast Redwood Interpretive Assoc. www.ncria.org Redwood Park Association www.redwoodparkassociation.org	
Headquarters & Contact Information	Redwood National and State Parks 1111 Second Street Crescent City, Calif. 95531 ph: 707-465-7335 email: REDW_Information@nps.gov web: www.nps.gov/redw	
Visitor Centers	Hiouchi Information Center 9 miles NE of Crescent City, Calif. on U.S. 199 Jedediah Smith Visitor Center In Jedediah Smith Campground, 9 miles NE of Crescent City, Calif. on U.S. 199. Crescent City Information Center 1111 Second Street, Crescent City, Calif. Prairie Creek Visitor Center 6 miles north of Orick, Calif. on the Newton B. Drury Scenic Parkway (exit off U.S. 101). Thomas H. Kuchel Visitor Center 2 miles south of Orick, Calif. on U.S. 101.	